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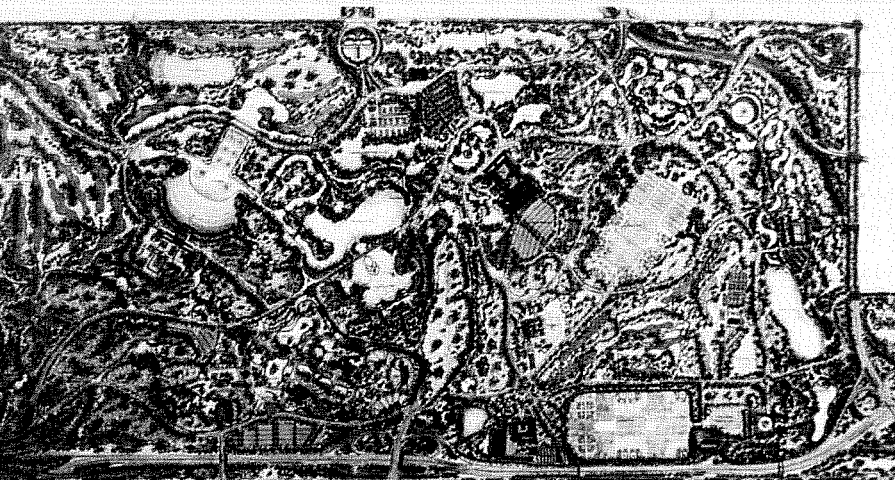
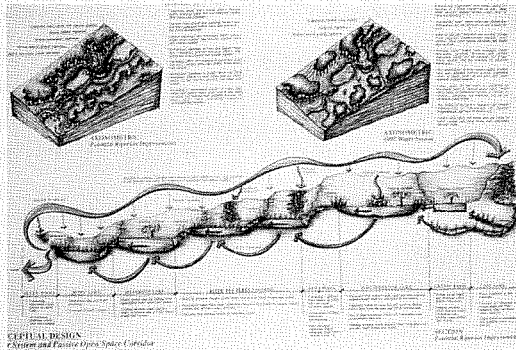
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The 1999 Catherine Brown Award for the Landscape of the New Urbanism



Top: The master plan calls for restoring a connected, linear waterway system and open space corridor.

Above: The Forest Park Master Plan, adopted in 1995, balances cultural needs, recreational needs and ecological concerns.

Photos: St. Louis Development Corporation

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Forest Park Master Plan

Catherine Brown Award Winner

Submitted by the St. Louis Development Corporation

The Forest Park Master Plan, the first for St. Louis' 1,300-acre urban park since its conception in 1876, sets an important precedent for the reinvigoration of other historic urban parks. Restoration and preservation of the park and its cultural amenities are not enough, according to this master plan developed by the St. Louis Development Corporation; for long-term viability, the park needs to be rewoven into the social and ecological structure of the region.

The site of the 1904 World's Fair, Forest Park is home to the city's major cultural institutions, a regional recreation area, and a draw for more than twelve million annual visitors. Yet its condition had deteriorated over the years due to increased use, a decline in resources, deferred maintenance, and the social and ecological pressures of the region's 2.5 million people. Intended to guide the revitalization of this historic, cultural, and ecological asset, Forest Park Master Plan calls for the integration of the park into the local watershed, landscape restoration, the establishment of greenways and wildlife corridors, and a reconsideration of the urban structure of the park.

The plan is to be commended for the depth of its consideration to issues of historic preservation, its attention to the public realm, and its thoughtful integration of late-twentieth-century concepts of ecologically sustainable design into a landscape designed in the nineteenth century. The extent to which the public was engaged in the process is also to be commended; more than 1,000 individuals, groups, and institutions were involved in an unusually rigorous community planning process intended to update this park for the new society that will use and enjoy it.

Forest Park, St. Louis

City of St. Louis/St. Louis Development Corporation:
John T. Hoal, Project Director; Gregg E. Calpino, Project Manager; Anabeth Calkins, Stephen Fagan and Dan Skillman.

Consultants: **AAI/Campbell, Inc., Hale Irwin Golf Services, Kwame Building Group, L.E. Haefner Enterprises, Inc., O'Donnell Communications, Dave Tylka & Associates, D.R. Felton & Associates and W.E. Seffens & Associates.**

Client: **City of St. Louis Department of Parks, Recreation, and Forestry**
Date: **1995**

Master Plan for the Redevelopment of the Orlando Naval Training Center

Catherine Brown Award Winner

Submitted by the City of Orlando

For the City of Orlando, the closure of the Orlando Naval Training Center, a 1,100-acre site three miles from downtown, provided a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to rethink its development patterns. The document created to guide the redevelopment of this site is notable itself as a thorough, complex policy whose adoption and use should help bring New Urbanism into the mainstream.

The Master Plan for the Redevelopment of the Orlando Naval Training Center is the work of a large team of designers and developers, with planning and urban design led by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill. Starting at a regional scale, the plan connects the area's lakes through a system of bike and pedestrian greenways and uses wetlands restoration and new watercourses to create educational and recreational opportunities. It incorporates hydrology and open space preservation as primary urban design factors, leading to site-specific forms and providing an alternative to the road system for knitting this site into the region. It also calls for the development of a mixed-use town center, pedestrian-scaled residential districts with distinct neighborhood centers, and a variety of housing, civic buildings, offices and commercial space. The plan establishes an extensive park and open space network and emphasizes connections to the surrounding neighborhoods.

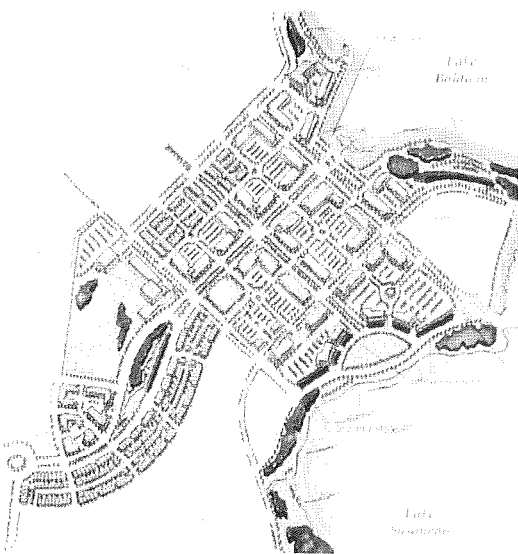
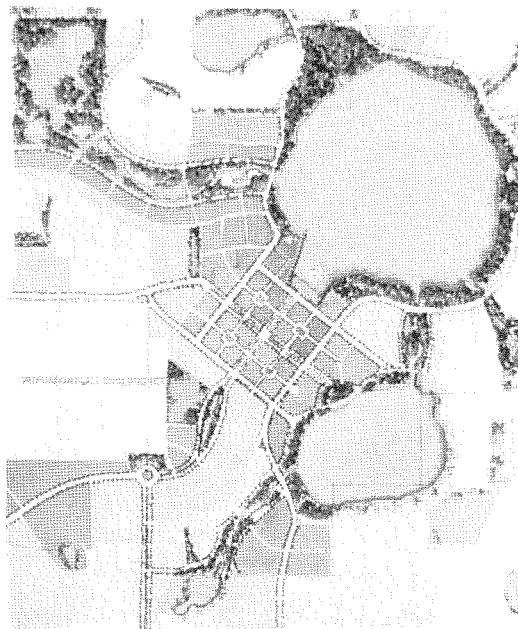
The interdisciplinary quality of the project is distinctive. In the complexity of this master plan, the jury found evidence that some of the rifts between architects, engineers, landscape architects, and biologists are being overcome and that multidisciplinary planning concepts—thanks to leaders like Catherine Brown—are finally being incorporated into practice.

Master Plan for the Redevelopment of the Orlando Naval Training Center

Planning team: Skidmore Owings and Merrill LLP; Cooper-Carry, Inc.; Miller-Sellen Associates, Inc.; Donald W. McIntosh Associates, Inc.; Ghyabi Lassiter and Associates, Inc.; Herbert Halback, Inc.

Client: Orlando NTC Partners LLP

Date: 1998



Top: Redevelopment plan

Bottom: Detail of village center

Graphics: City of Orlando

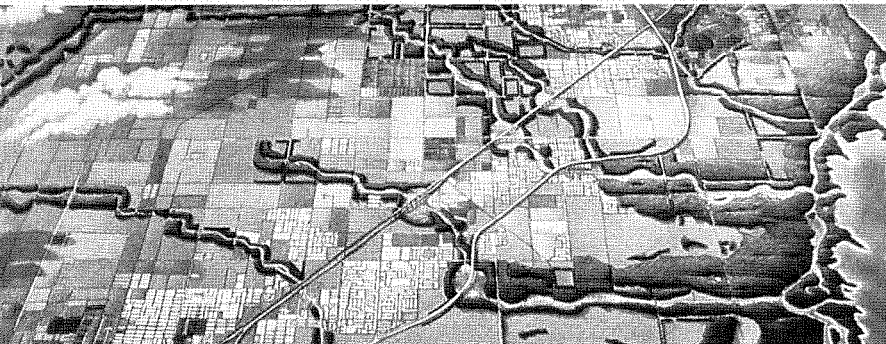
The Catherine Brown Award

The Catherine Brown Award is the first award program sponsored by the Congress for the New Urbanism. Created in memory of Catherine Brown, a CNU board member and landscape architect with a passion for community activism, the award recognizes a project or policy that represents the landscape of the New Urbanism and echoes Brown's own focus on community involvement.

After reviewing more than thirty submissions, the jury recognized two projects as winners: master plans for the redevelopment of Forest Park, St. Louis, and for the redevelopment of the Orlando Naval Training Center. Two other projects received honorable mentions: the South Dade Watershed Project and the Milwaukee RiverWalk.

The four projects demonstrate problem solving on many levels, yet skillful design and complete formal resolution were prerequisites. Three of the recognized projects are proposals for the rejuvenation of previously developed areas, and one is intended to guide immanent growth in an intelligent manner.

An element common to all the schemes was an emphasis on the connections between hydrologic and ecological systems that also accommodates principles of urban design. While much current urban design work respects and is influenced by local historic precedent, the jury has attempted through the selection of the following projects to make the point that much historic fabric can be redesigned to integrate working natural systems and better respond to the community's needs.

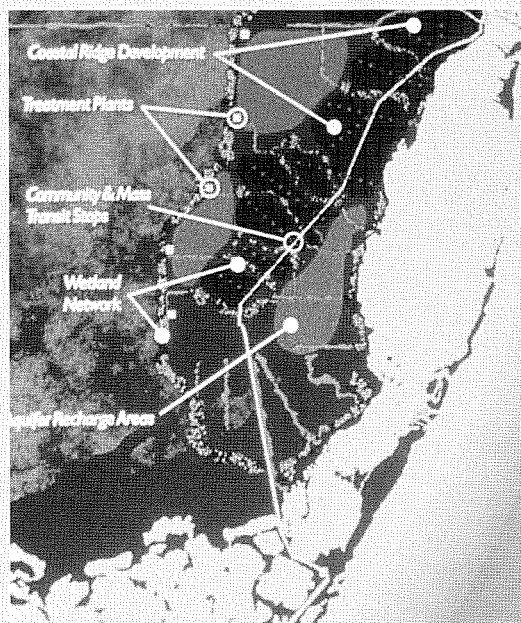


South Dade Watershed Project

Catherine Brown Award Honorable Mention

Submitted by Daniel Williams, Architect

This planning document, prepared for the South Florida Water Management District, begins with a stark statement: "South Florida is running out of land and water, [and] the future of growth and development is clearly limited by the availability of both." As architect Daniel Williams contends, a rapidly-growing region faced with this dilemma must act quickly to analyze the relationship between water and land use, develop consensus among regional stakeholders, and establish planning criteria that will ensure a sustainable water supply while improving urban, agricultural, and natural systems. His project is a regional growth plan for South Dade that is based on water resource geography and pays particular concern to flood plains, stormwater issues, aquifer recharges, and other hydrological concerns.



Top: An architect's green vision for South Florida that ensures a sustainable water supply

Bottom: The fifty-year regional smart growth plan shows development restricted to the higher ground of the coastal ridge, drainage canals replaced with a system of wetlands, and water treatment plants

Graphics: Daniel Williams

This planning document goes beyond simply incorporating hydrologic factors into urban and regional design; it acknowledges that, especially in sensitive environments like south Florida's, these issues should precede growth policy and inform it. The South Dade Watershed Project anticipates natural disasters and long-term global warming by restricting development to high ground in areas prone to flooding. It also proposes exchanging narrow single use drainage canals for wide drainways that can do triple or quadruple duty for wildlife, people, flood control and water recharge. The jury recognizes that the multiple-use concept of infrastructure is a key principle that needs to be applied to every new urban design project and every element of infrastructure.

South Dade Watershed Project

Design Team: Daniel Williams, FAIA, Christopher Jackson,

Mark T. Brown, Erick Valle, Manuel Fernandez-Novia

Client: South Florida Water Management District

Date: 1994

Milwaukee RiverWalk

Catherine Brown Award Honorable Mention

Submitted by Ken Kay Associates

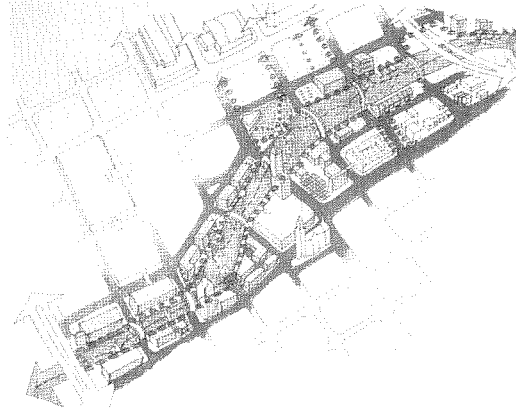
It is unusual that an extensive section of a downtown riverfront should be renovated and redesigned as thoroughly and successfully as Milwaukee has renovated and redesigned its riverfront. Six years ago, Milwaukee's neglected post-industrial waterfront became a catalyst for downtown revitalization after a major infrastructure project dramatically increased the river's water quality and a "four-month charrette" drew together citizens, designers, merchants, developers, and public agencies. The result was a pedestrian walkway system designed by landscape architect Ken Kay that reasserts the river as a focus of downtown activity.

The fifteen-block RiverWalk emphasizes pedestrian access and a mix of activities along both sides of the waterfront. Lined with retail and commercial uses and connecting major public open spaces, it is woven into the city fabric in a way that ensures its continued use and success.

Since the project's completion in 1996, the newly-designed connections from the downtown to the river have contributed to the revitalization of downtown, making it attractive for the new housing necessary to draw services and amenities and to ensure long-term health. This project also demonstrates the importance of the partnership between design and political leadership. The jury recognizes that this award is as much for the citizens and leaders of Milwaukee as it is for its designers, since their involvement has insured that the project's impact will go far beyond the river's edge.

Milwaukee RiverWalk

Design Team: **Ken Kay Associates and Eppstein Uhen Architects**
Client: **Milwaukee Riverwalk District, Inc., and City of Milwaukee Department of City Development**
Date: **1996**



Top: A map of the RiverWalk showing pedestrian circulation and the integration of the RiverWalk into the surrounding street network.

Above: The RiverWalk incorporates public space at the edge of a downtown park.

Graphic and photo: Ken Kay Associates

Jury:

William Morrish, Design Center for the American Urban Landscape

Elizabeth Moule, Moule & Polyzoides, Architects & Urbanists

Daniel Solomon, Solomon Architecture and Urban Design

Mia Lehrer, Mia Lehrer and Associates

Gary Strang, Gary L. Strang Architecture and Landscape Architecture